

Lesson
2

Subject Pronouns

Teaching

A **subject pronoun** is used as the subject of a sentence or as a predicate pronoun after a linking verb.

Singular	Plural
I	we
you	you
he, she, it	they

Subject Pronouns

Use the **subject case** of a pronoun when the pronoun is the subject of a sentence. Remember that a pronoun can be part of a compound subject.

Subject Susan B. Anthony believed in equal rights. She worked with others for the right to vote. (*She* replaces *Susan B. Anthony*.)

Part of compound subject Susan and they won this right.

Use the subject case for predicate pronouns. A **predicate pronoun** follows a linking verb and renames the subject. Remember that the most common linking verbs are forms of the verb *be* and include *is*, *am*, *are*, *was*, *were*, *been*, *has been*, *have been*, *can be*, *will be*, *could be*, and *should be*.

Predicate pronoun A suffragist was she.

A. Identifying Subject Pronouns

Underline all the subject pronouns in the following sentences.

1. Have you ever heard of Susan B. Anthony?
2. A leader in the woman suffrage movement was she.
3. *Suffrage* is an unusual word, but it simply means the right to vote.
4. In colonial times landowners could vote, but they were usually adult men.
5. As a landowner, he could vote in every election, but a woman could not.
6. Many women suffragists declared, "We deserve the right to vote!"

B. Using Subject Pronouns

Underline the correct pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. When Susan B. Anthony met Elizabeth Cady Stanton, (them, they) decided to work together.
2. Both Stanton and (her, she) strongly believed in equal rights.
3. (Us, We) know the two women edited a book called *History of Woman Suffrage*.
4. Close friends were (they, them).
5. Susan B. Anthony voted in the 1872 election, but (she, her) was arrested.
6. Although the judge fined her \$100, (him, he) took no further action against her.
7. You and (me, I) have probably seen a one-dollar coin in honor of Ms. Anthony.

**Lesson
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In each sentence, underline the pronoun that completes each sentence correctly.

1. In the early 1800s some men and women called for equal voting rights, but (they, them) had little success at first.
2. When Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton held a convention, (it, its) attracted public attention.
3. At the convention, Lucretia and (her, she) helped write a Declaration of Sentiments.
4. A suffrage organization was formed by Lucy Stone and her husband, Henry Blackwell; (they, them) wanted states to allow women to vote.
5. Later, Lucy and (him, he) joined with other suffrage groups.
6. (Us, We) might remember Susan B. Anthony's work in the temperance movement.
7. Once at a temperance meeting run by men, (she, her) was not allowed to speak.
8. (She, Her) continued to encourage other women in temperance groups to speak out on voting rights.
9. She and (them, they) made voting rights a goal of the temperance movement.
10. When Susan B. Anthony saw that some Western states began giving women the right to vote, (she, her) was encouraged.
11. An amendment to the Constitution was introduced in Congress, but (it, its) took 40 years to pass.
12. Now, you and (I, me) can read the 19th Amendment in the Constitution granting women the right to vote.

B. Choosing Subject Pronouns

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate subject pronouns. Vary the pronouns you use, and do not use the pronoun *you*.

1. Pat and _____ like to play math games.
2. Did Maurice or _____ win the spelling contest?
3. A great dancer is _____.
4. As the sound got louder, _____ hurt my ears.
5. _____ did the warm-up exercises in a group.

Subject Pronouns

Application

A. Proofreading

Proofread the following story to make sure that subject pronouns have been used in the right places. When you find a pronoun used incorrectly, cross it out. Then insert this proofreading symbol ↗ and write the correct pronoun above it.

Susan B. Anthony was born in 1820 to a Quaker family in Massachusetts. She was taught by her parents to respect everyone. Both her and them believed that men and women should have equal rights. A man could vote and could own property. A woman could do neither. When Susan got older, her and other women became active in the suffrage movement. They marched and demonstrated for a woman's right to vote. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and her wrote about woman suffrage. Often them spoke out on women's equality with men. When a few states in the West began granting women the right to vote, Susan saw a glimmer of hope. Unfortunately, she died 14 years before the 19th Amendment, granting women equal voting rights with men, was ratified. Us as Americans honored Susan B. Anthony with a special coin.

B. Using Pronouns in Writing

Imagine that you are seeing people come into a school gym to vote. Think about all the kinds of people you might see there and write about them in a paragraph. Be sure to use subject pronouns correctly.

[illegible]